

purposes of the removal of organs, and for other purposes.

S. 777

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 777, a bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 2023, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 799

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 799, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare coverage for all physicians' services furnished by doctors of chiropractic within the scope of their license, and for other purposes.

S. 912

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 912, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide technology grants to strengthen domestic mining education, and for other purposes.

S. 991

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 991, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to reform the National Labor Relations Board, the Office of the General Counsel, and the process for appellate review, and for other purposes.

S. 993

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 993, a bill to prohibit certain uses of xylazine, and for other purposes.

S. 1020

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1020, a bill to require the Administrator of the Economic Research Service to conduct research on consolidation and concentration in the livestock industry, and for other purposes.

S. 1079

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide additional assistance to rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems, and for other purposes.

S. 1119

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1119, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum age for children eligible for medical

care under the CHAMPVA program, and for other purposes.

S. 1121

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1121, a bill to establish Department of Homeland Security funding restrictions on institutions of higher education that have a relationship with Confucius Institutes, and for other purposes.

S. 1170

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1170, a bill to reauthorize and update the Project Safe Childhood program, and for other purposes.

S. 1185

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1185, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from prohibiting the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 1201

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1201, a bill to reform the labor laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 24

At the request of Mr. MULLIN, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE), the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 24, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat".

S. CON. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 7, a concurrent resolution condemning Russia's unjust and arbitrary detention of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza who has stood up in defense of democracy, the rule of law, and free and fair elections in Russia.

S. RES. 144

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Vermont

(Mr. WELCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 144, a resolution recognizing that it is the duty of the Federal Government to develop and implement a Transgender Bill of Rights to protect and codify the rights of transgender and nonbinary people under the law and ensure their access to medical care, shelter, safety, and economic safety.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 1239. A bill to promote environmental literacy; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Madam President, today, I am introducing important environmental literacy legislation, the No Child Left Inside Act, along with Senator COLLINS and Senator MERKLEY and Congressman SARBANES. Our bipartisan, bicameral bill focuses on the fundamental goal of public education, which is to equip the next generation with the knowledge, skills, and experiences to understand the world around them and their ability to shape it. In the face of a global climate crisis, it is essential that all students graduate with environmental literacy skills to secure and sustain their future.

Environmental education provides broad benefits. It has been shown to enhance student achievement in science and other core subjects and to increase student engagement and critical thinking skills. Moreover, it promotes healthy lifestyles by encouraging kids to get outside.

Yet, environmental education often gets crowded out of the school day. In a Rhode Island Environmental Education Association survey, teachers identified challenges to integrating environmental education into an already crowded curriculum and ranked professional development as most helpful to remedying the situation. Some of the practices put in place in response to the COVID-19 pandemic have shown real promise. As the pandemic took hold, Rhode Island's environmental educators sprang into action, creating outdoor learning support opportunities and virtual programs for students as they did school from home. We need to build on these successes and build stronger connections between environmental education organizations and our public schools. That is what the No Child Left Inside Act aims to do.

The No Child Left Inside Act establishes a new grant program to support States in the development and implementation of environmental literacy plans to integrate environmental education and field experiences into the core academic program in public schools, with an emphasis on professional development in environmental education for teachers. With this funding, States will provide grants for partnerships between school districts and

parks, natural resource management agencies, educator preparation programs, museums, or other organizations with expertise in engaging young people with real world examples of environmental and scientific concepts. The legislation also establishes a pilot program for outdoor school education programs that offer intensive, hands-on learning experiences, such as residential programs and summer camps.

The No Child Left Inside Act will also help coordinate Federal efforts on environmental education. It requires the Secretary of Education to establish an environmental literacy advisory panel to coordinate and report on environmental literacy activities across Federal Agencies. It also will provide easy access to environmental education resources through the Department of Education's website.

The No Child Left Inside Act has the support of nearly 100 organizations, representing educators, parks, museums, environmental organizations, and community-based organizations at the national, State, and local levels. They stand ready and willing to partner with schools across the Nation. The Federal Government should be a partner too. That is why I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring and passing the No Child Left Inside Act.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. DAINES, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 1244. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prevent double dipping between tax credits and grants or loans for clean vehicle manufacturers; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1244

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ending Duplicative Subsidies for Electric Vehicles Act”.

SEC. 2. COORDINATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CREDITS WITH OTHER SUBSIDIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 30D(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by Public Law 117-169, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Such term shall not include any person who has received a loan under section 136(d) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, a loan guarantee under section 1703 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 with respect to a project described in section 1703(b)(8) of such Act, or a grant under section 50143 of the Act titled ‘An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14’ for the taxable year in which the new clean vehicle is placed in service or any prior taxable year.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr.

LEE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. PAUL):

S. 1247. A bill to amend the First Step Act of 2018 to permit defendants convicted of certain offenses to be eligible for reduced sentences, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1247

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Terry Technical Correction Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that on June 14, 2021, the Supreme Court of the United States decided the case of *Terry v. United States*, 141 S. Ct. 1858 (2021), holding that crack offenders who did not trigger a mandatory minimum do not qualify for the retroactivity provisions of section 404 of the First Step Act of 2018 (21 U.S.C. 841 note).

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to clarify that the retroactivity provisions of section 404 of the First Step Act of 2018 (21 U.S.C. 841 note) are available to those offenders who were sentenced for a crack-cocaine offense before the Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-220) became effective, including individuals with low-level crack offenses sentenced under section 401(b)(1)(C) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(C)).

SEC. 3. APPLICATION OF FAIR SENTENCING ACT OF 2010.

Section 404 of the First Step Act of 2018 (21 U.S.C. 841 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “‘covered offense’ means” and inserting “‘covered offense’—

“(1) means”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) includes a violation, involving cocaine base, of—

“(A) section 3113 of title 5, United States Code;

“(B) section 401(b)(1)(C) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)(C));

“(C) section 404(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 844(a));

“(D) section 406 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 846);

“(E) section 408 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848);

“(F) subsection (b) or (c) of section 409 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 849);

“(G) subsection (a) or (b) of section 418 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 859);

“(H) subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 419 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 860);

“(I) section 420 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 861);

“(J) section 1010(b)(3) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)(3));

“(K) section 1010A of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960a);

“(L) section 90103 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12522);

“(M) section 70503 or 70506 of title 46, United States Code; and

“(N) any attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit an offense described in subparagraphs (A) through (M).”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “A motion under this section that was denied after a court determination that a violation described in subsection (a)(2) was not a covered offense shall not be considered a denial after a complete review of the motion on the merits within the meaning of this section.” after the period at the end of the second sentence.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. COONS):

S. 1248. A bill to expand eligibility for and provide judicial review for the Elderly Home Detention Pilot Program, and make other technical corrections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1248

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Safer Detention Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. HOME DETENTION FOR CERTAIN ELDERLY NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS.

Section 231(g) of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 60541(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

“(D) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon motion of a defendant, on or after the date described in clause (ii), a court may reduce an imposed term of imprisonment of the defendant and substitute a term of supervised release with the condition of home detention for the unserved portion of the original term of imprisonment, after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code, if the court finds the defendant is an eligible elderly offender or eligible terminally ill offender.

“(ii) DATE DESCRIBED.—The date described in this clause is the earlier of—

“(I) the date on which the defendant fully exhausts all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to place the defendant on home detention; or

“(II) the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the defendant submits to the warden of the facility in which the defendant is imprisoned a request for placement of the defendant on home detention, regardless of the status of the request.”; and

(2) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) by inserting “, including offenses under the laws of the District of Columbia,” after “offense or offenses”; and

(ii) by striking “2/3 of the term of imprisonment to which the offender was sentenced” and inserting “1/2 of the term of imprisonment reduced by any credit toward the service of the offender's sentence awarded under section 3624(b) of title 18, United States Code”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D)(i), by inserting “, including offenses under the laws of the District of Columbia,” after “offense or offenses”.